



Hughes and Hough

Auctioneers to the Government.

AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers

Share, Coal and

General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS

"TO-KWA-WAN"
COAL STORAGE.

Codes used:

A.B.C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A1. TELEGRAPHIC CODE.

Telegraphic Address

METRON HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. A. O. LANG, to sell by Public Auction,

on

WEDNESDAY,

the 25th March, 1914, commencing at 2.30 p.m., within his Residence No. 108A, the Park,

THE **VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE**, therein contained.

Comprising:—

Upholstered Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofa (Lane, Crawford, Bruce), Brussels and Axminster Carpets and Rugs in good condition, Water Colours and Engravings, Cherrywood and Blackwood Tables and Stands, Brass and Porcelain Vases, &c., Large Extension Dining Table, Sideboard, China, Desk, &c., Glassware, Dinner and Dessert Service (Limoges France) Red Carpet and Massive Brass Stair Rods, Rost Room Suite by Lane, Crawford, White Enamelled Twin Bedsteads (Box Mattresses), Large Hanging Wardrobe, &c., Bath Room, Pantry and Drying Rooms, Requisition, Aluminium Saucepans and Cooking Utensils.

Also Garden Tent (Practically New), Garden Roller and Lawn Mower, Plants in Pots and Washing Machine.

On view day before sale. Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 12, 1914

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. O. J. SUTHERLAND, to sell by Public Auction,

on

FRIDAY,

the 27th March, 1914, at 11 a.m., at No. 3, Knutsford Terrace, Top Flat, Kowloon.

THE **VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE**, therein contained.

Consisting of:—

Upholstered Arm-chairs and Sofas, Occasional Tables, large Blackwood Desk, Pictures, Paintings, Curtains, etc., Fine Bedroom Suite, Carpets, etc., (Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

On view day of sale.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 10, 1914.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

FRIDAY,

the 20th March, 1914, commencing at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street, —

A QUANTITY OF

TEAKWOOD AND VALUABLE BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,

Consisting as follows:—

TEAKWOOD—Dining and Drawing Room Furniture, Upholstered Arm-chairs and Sofas, Carpets and Bugs, Brasmounted Bedsteads, Bureaux, Wardrobes, Washstands, &c., Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, etc., etc., Dinner and Dessert Services, Crockery, Sundry Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, Cutlery, &c., Brass Fenders and Fire Braces.

Also

Two Pianos, Large Blackwood Screen, Wall Brackets, Inlaid Blackwood Trays, Blackwood Folding Chairs, Cabinets, Overmantels, Bed Table, Desks, a variety of Stools, etc., etc., several pieces of good Chinese Porcelain (to be sold without reserve), 1 Bangle, New Paintings, &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 14, 1914.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. JAMES, to sell by Public Auction,

on

THURSDAY,

the 19th March, 1914, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 3, Gomes Villas, Kowloon.

THE **VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE**, therein contained.

Comprising:—

Tank Hall Stand, Chesterfield Sofa and Arm-chairs, Oak Desk, a few pieces Blackwood Furniture, etc., Extension Dining Table, Sideboard, Dining Chairs, Glass and Crockery Ware, Cutlery, etc., etc., Single Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, etc., etc., Bath Room and Pantry Utensils.

Also

Four Electric Fans and one large Floor Matting.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

On view day of sale.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 11, 1914.

HOTELS.

THE STATION HOTEL

NATHAN ROAD,

KOWLOON.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FANS.

BATH-ROOM TO EACH ROOM.

Cold and Hot Water throughout.

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BARS.

BILLIARD ROOM.

Private Dining Room.

EXCELLENT COUSINE.

For Particulars apply to

THE MANAGER.

TEL. No. K129. Tel. Address "STATION".

Hongkong, Feb. 3, 1917.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS PASS ENTRANCE.

Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.

European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.

Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "R. H. NORTH,"

"VICTORIA".

Manager.

KINGSCLEERE HOTEL,

HONGKONG

UNRIVALLED position in the Hill district, overlooking the Botanical Gardens and facing the Harbour.

Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously fitted Bathrooms, Telephones and Electric Fans.

Telephones in Bedrooms and Sitting rooms

throughout.

Telephone No. 1122.

Cable Address: "Kingscleere."

Hongkong, September 1, 1908

BRAESIDE PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis and Croquet Lawns, Large Airy and Well Furnished Rooms, Every home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour.

Telephone No. 630.

Apply to Mrs F. W. WATTS,

"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road

Hongkong, September 2, 1909.

WYNDHAM HOTEL,

29 WYNDHAM (FLOWER) STREET.

LOCATION good for Hillside Scenery and ONLY TWO MINUTES' WALK FROM BUSINESS CENTRE.

Families, Residents and Tourists made thoroughly comfortable.

Terms Moderate.

Run on First-Class Lines.

Under the Personal Supervision of the Proprietress

M. S. ROY.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate from the University of Hongkong, has been a teacher of Chinese officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of teaching. Pupils progress in the Chinese language and are prepared for a first-rate certificate as Chinese teachers. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Cantonese.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to Mr. Li Hon Fan at his office at 37, Hollywood Road, 1st floor.

He will be pleased to receive them at his office at 37, Hollywood Road, 1st floor.

Hongkong, May 17, 1911.

YOUNG YAT KEE, Chinese Graduate, University of Hongkong, has been a teacher of Chinese officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

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Hongkong, May 17, 1911.

NEWS FROM HOME.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, February 21.

A MINUTELY GENERAL ELECTION. At the time of writing neither side can claim very much real advantage in the series of by-elections that are taking place, for though Mr. Masterman had been defeated on seeking to obtain the approval of his constituents on being elevated to Cabinet rank, the deed was done more by the socialist than the successful Conservative, who really has a pro-Rule majority against him if the Liberal and Socialist vote is added. In Foplar, for similar reasons of the split vote, there were great hopes of "rubbing it in" by defeating the successful Mr. Sydney Buxton, a local man. Mr. Yeo, but he just managed to get through. The elections show that there is still considerable irritation over the Insurance Act, though no two explanations of the results agree—some putting them down to distaste of Home Rule, or Insurance, or the naval policy, or any other action of the Government, according to the special objections of the speaker.

I do not personally detect, however, anything like that royal, against the Government that many people predicted and prayed for. Those who dislike the Government are very whole-hearted about it, but there are no indications at this moment that an appeal to the country would result in a definite change of parties in power, much as that consummation may be desired. I would not be disposed to bet strongly on one side or the other without further evidence from the North or some equally representative part of the country, away from the metropolis.

To resume that the defeat of Mr. Masterman in Bethnal Green will have any serious effect on the Government or on him, is to overlook the fact that such defeats have been very frequent in Parliamentary history and the influence of which has never been more than transitory. It is related that when Winston Churchill was defeated in North-West Manchester at Oxford den gravely remarked that in his opinion "Churchill will commit suicide." To-day nobody outside Manchester recalls that he was defeated there at all. Most Cabinet ministers of any length of experience have had a similar defeat somewhere along the thorny path of political achievement. Mr. Gladstone once actually held office outside Parliament for six months as Secretary for the Colonies; and who remembers that Mr. Balfour was defeated in Manchester?

MR. BURNS AND THE CHINA TRADE. I have it on the best authority that Mr. John Burns has taken under his personal attention within a week of his appointment as President of the Board of Trade the serious condition of British trade in China and the steps that should be taken to improve it. It is curious that the industry that receives almost all the attention in this connection is that of engineering. Possibly this is because the engineers are most efficiently organised. But their position is curious. They are uneasy at the thought that the Germans are picking up the contracts, but at the same time they declare it does not matter to British engineering very much in the immediate present, because there is too much work at home to deal with. While, therefore, China correspondents are urging through the home Press for an efficient trade information bureau that will keep the manufacturers and merchants at home acquainted with approaching developments in the Republic, we have the South Eastern Railway ordering engines from Germany and explaining that the British works are fully employed and cannot guarantee rapid deliveries of fresh orders. This announcement is sharing the interest aroused by the appointment of Mr. Thornton, an American, as General-Manager of the Great Eastern Railway.

The Commercial Commission to China is to start almost at once, I am officially informed. There is every reason, I fear, to be sceptical of the benefits of the outcome, for the official enterprises of this country are too much enmeshed in red tape and laden with the mould of precedent to allow of anything bold or effective being done and done speedily.

ROBERTS AND COTTON.

When the fourth International Rubber and Allied Industries Exhibition meets in June there will be a goodly muster of colonial delegates to take part in the discussions that are scheduled for the week. The Prince Arthur of Connaught has accepted an invitation to open the Exhibition, and for the first time it will include not only rubber but cotton fibres, sisal, hemp, and other tropical agricultural products. The discussions will be under the auspices of the International Association of Tropical Agriculturists. One of the conference will be addressed by Mr. Lulu Harcourt, the Colonial Secretary. In addition to the usual prizes for exhibits, there will be rewards for suggestions for new uses for rubber and also for the best sample of any new or improved British-grown cotton.

SEIZING OIL FOR THE NAVY.

The Government is anxious to encourage not only the growth of British cotton, but the development and use of British oil. The Admiralty is leading the way by taking steps to secure a supply of oil for the fleet. It is to be found in the centre of those turbulent Albanians. But the Prince is flustered for the best that most men "Scanderbeg's sword" and have some doubts as to the wisdom of the oil. Prince William of Wales, broad shoulders and heavy framed frame, with the "lion's head" and a certain air of character and intention of purpose. Albania has no need for petroleum, but it is a source of trouble for the people there, and it is a source of trouble for the people there, and it is a source of trouble for the people there.

Plenty of advice has been given to them both not to take up the daily task. "Easy lies the head that wears a crown" is a saying, but it was there was a crown calculated to bring risks and care away from the head that wears a crown.

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AUCTIONS.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that the RIGHT to QUARRY STONE on the following

lots of CROWN LAND for a period

extending from 25th MARCH 1914 to

30th JUNE 1914, WILL BE LET BY

PUBLIC AUCTION to be held at the

OFFICES of PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT on MONDAY, the 23rd

day of MARCH, 1914.

Full particulars and conditions may be obtained at this Office.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

Lot No.	Locality.	Area in Acres.	Value in £.
1.	Quarry Lot No. 1.	10.13	1,000
2.	Do.	8.90	250
3.	Do.	7.05	700
4.	Do.	8.29	829

THE KING AND ROYAL FOOTBALL.

I am assured that never before last Saturday has a King of England attended a Rugby International match. When King George reached the ground at Twickenham where England was to defeat Ireland by points to 12 he was most enthusiastically greeted by twenty-five thousand people. The Premier also was warmly received as he took his seat alongside the monarch. This cordial reception obviously pleased the King and he showed himself a keen spectator, repeatedly applauding any play that appealed to him. It was indeed a brilliant match, and though the Irish were beaten they made as good a fight for it as a typical Hibernian pack and particularly magnificent half-backs could be expected to put up. The onlookers of the Irish forwards, massed and impetuous, often looked as though it would carry all before it, but the visitors were not by any means the least of the greatest individual players of the day. Some thought the English team showed too much individual brilliance and ought to have more general cohesion, but there was at least enough of the latter to enable them to secure victory. The Irish team behind, and though the Irish were beaten they made as good a fight for it as a typical Hibernian pack and particularly magnificent half-backs could be expected to put up. The onlookers of the Irish forwards, massed and impetuous, often looked as though it would carry all before it, but the visitors were not by any means the least of the greatest individual players of the day. Some thought the English team showed too much individual brilliance and ought to have more general cohesion, but there was at least enough of the latter to enable them to secure victory. The Irish team behind, and though the Irish were beaten they made as good a fight for it as a typical Hibernian pack and particularly magnificent half-backs could be expected to put up. 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A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 72 YEARS.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S
E

Very old Liqueur Scotch Whisky.

Our Celebrated **E** very old Liqueur Scotch Whisky is a blend of the best Pot Still & Scotch Whiskies. It is of great age, very fine, and mellow. Its superior quality has established its reputation as **THE LEADING SCOTCH WHISKY IN THE EAST.**

WATSON'S E BRANDY

Finest very old BROWN BRANDY Guaranteed 25 years' age, in wood. The finest Liqueur Brandy on the market.

MOUTRIE'S

1914 MODEL

OVERSTALING

Price 385

GUARANTEED FOR

FIVE YEARS.

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LARGE SELECTION OF
SERVICES & TABLE CLOTHS
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TURKISH & HUCKABACK
TOWELS.

SHEETS, BEDSPREADS,

PILLOW SLIPS,

LACE CURTAINS,

GLASS CLOTHS AND

DUSTERS

UNIQUE ASSORTMENT

HOUSEHOLD LINENS

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY,

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Chemists and Druggists

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN
PRICES.PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY
DISPENSED

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c.

2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

property that may be destroyed. At present, China has quite enough and more than enough to do to meet ordinary calls upon the public purse, and it would be suicidal from every point of view to take things easily and allow the White Wolf and his bandits to continue their nefarious and murderous deeds.

Not only is President Yuan anxious that there should be no trouble between foreigners and China, but he is equally desirous that the hatch should be buried between the Republic and the Manchus. It is well known that during the years that preceded the revolution, the scholars of China were very bitter in their animosity, and wrote and scattered the most biting satires against the old Government and everything connected with it. Amongst the books published, which had a wide circulation was a "Three Character Classic" if we may use the word "Classic" in this sense. It was a small book, each line of which was composed of three characters, and it bitterly attacked the Manchu Government. It seems that this book is still in circulation, and in Kweilin, the old capital of Kwangsi, there are shops that still have it on sale. The Civil Governor, after consulting with the President, has received emphatic instructions that the book and all such books must be rigorously suppressed at once. It is pointed out that at present under the Republic the Manchus are as much a part of the populace as the Chinese themselves. Books, therefore, that are sold and read which still keep fresh what went on in the past are to be condemned. The "Five Races" are to be amalgamated into one solidarity, and the way to have this accomplished as soon as possible is to forget the past. It is clear that the President is determined to do his best to remove all causes of ill-feeling between the Manchus, on the one hand, and also to prevent any friction between the Government and foreigners on the other. In this he is certainly doing wisely, and he is to be commended for taking the stand he does. He can afford to be magnanimous towards the Manchus; nevertheless, it is not always true that the victors are willing to forgive and treat leniently those over whom they have been victorious. No good can be served by keeping alive old animosities between the two races, as sooner or later there might come an opportunity for the smoldering fires disastrously to kindle into flame. We are glad, therefore, to see that the President is so well advised, and that he has the magnanimity to take the more sensible course. In so doing, he may perhaps be unaware of the fact that he is following a course similar to that of Great Britain regarding South Africa; and that great country, in consequence, is to-day, within a comparatively short period of a protracted and devastating war and despite internal labour troubles, in a state of cohesion and rapid advancement—the joint achievement of Britain and Boer acting together in sensible co-operation.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The colonel of the March Criminal Sessions, which opens at the Supreme Court to-morrow morning, includes eight cases. Five prisoners are charged together with robbery; two with robbery by two or more; and five, in two separate cases, with assault with intent to rob. All the accused are Chinese.

On the arrival of the Indo-China steamer, Wisnag at Shanghai from Hongkong on Sunday, the 8th inst., police detectives boarded the vessel and arrested two Portuguese, Asvaldo Romario and Andreino Alves, who recently escaped from the Portuguese gaol at Macao. The prisoners appeared before the Portuguese Consul-General on Monday, charged with having escaped from the custody of the Macao authorities during the present month, and were remanded in custody pending arrangements for their return to Macao.

At present very little opinion is being expressed in the Colony, but apparently a large trade is being done on the frontier and along the coast in Hongkong. The reason of this is clear. At the present time the Government of India is selling opium to the British possessions, mostly ports and other foreign settlements in the Far East at a much lower figure than to buyers for the Chinese market, and there is thus every inducement for Chinese smugglers to buy their opium in Hongkong, and smuggle it out to the Colony.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Italian mail-ship Sebastiano Caboto came into port yesterday.

The silk shipped from Hongkong by R.M.S. Empress of Asia on February 10th, reached New York on March 14th.

A Philippine was sent to prison for six weeks this morning for being a stow-away on board the s.s. Manchuria.

A recent Presidential Mandate appoints Hsueh Hui-ling Director General of oil mining affairs throughout the country.

The night express service to and from Canton was inaugurated yesterday. The up-train carried a fairly large number of passengers.

Application for the reduction of the capital of Gande, Price and Company from \$700,000 to \$65,000 will be heard by the Chief Justice on the 24th instant.

Mahomed Huss was fined \$5 this morning for refusing to do his civic duty when requested to do so by the collector. He was standing on the steps.

Mr. Reginald Farrer and Mr. William Purdon, a well-known botanical collector, who was trained at Kowloon, have left Peking on a trip to the borders of Tibet and Kansu.

A Chinese, found yesterday on the hillside near the Sikh Temple with his girdle tied round his neck, has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital. He is believed to have attempted suicide.

Sir R. P. Somerville Head, Third Secretary in the British Legation at Peking, has been transferred to Vienna, and Mr. F. G. Agar-Robartes from the British Embassy, in Vienna will replace him.

It is stated, says the "P. & T. Times," that Sir John Jordan, British Minister in Peking, and Dr. Rain-ch, American Minister, will go on an inspection tour of South China during the latter part of this month.

The Russian troops in Tientsin will be definitely withdrawn on March 20, and the points they now occupy on the Peking-Mukden Railway, Yangtsu Tientsin Central and Tientsin East, will be taken over by French troops.

The Hongkong Volunteer Reserve Band will play at the rehearsal for the G. O. C. Inspection which will be on Thursday 10th inst. at 5:30 p.m. instead of Friday 20th.

Before Mr. Wood today a Chinese gardener was charged with stealing a clock; the property of his employer, Mr. T. R. Pearce, residing at No. 107, The Peak. Mr. Wood sentenced him to three months' imprisonment and four hours' stocks.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Rear-Admiral Bronson, U. S. N., arrived by the Pacific Mail steamer Manchuria yesterday and is staying at the Hongkong Hotel.

Captain G. E. Pereira, who has been making a tour of parts of the East, is now on his way home via San Francisco. He may, it is stated, return to China next year.

News was received last week that Mr. James Donald, a director of the Standard Oil Company, had died in New York. Mr. Donald, who was in charge of all the China business of the company, had made several visits to this country, where he visited all the Standard Oil branches and was well-known.

Captain H. D. Goldsmith, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who is to join the General Staff at the War Office, passed out of the Staff College last year. He entered the D.C.L.I. from Sandhurst 14 years ago, and was for two years with the Egyptian Army, and for the Tirah campaign, 1897-8, to his credit.

Lieutenant G. M. Bond, who has been promoted Captain in the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, was a trooper in Page's Horse during the Boer war, and was commissioned to the "Koyla" in July, 1901. He got his step in 1906, and has served with the old 51st in Ireland, Aldershot, Gibraltar, Hongkong, and Singapore.

Admiral Yeo, of the Chinese Navy, paid official calls upon H.E. the Governor, the Admiral, and Commander-in-Chief this morning. Landing at Bluff Point, Admiral Yeo was received by His Excellency the Governor, the Aide-de-Camp, and Captain Edye, A.D.C. to H.E. Major-General Kelly. A guard of honour with band was furnished by one of the Indian regiments.

RUB IT IN.

A GOOD many people think rheumatism can only be cured without taking medicine. Chamberlain's Pain-Expeller, however, is a powerful remedy for rheumatism, and it is a fact that many people have been cured of this painful ailment by using it. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

THE "CHILDA" PIRACY.

PROPERTY VALUED AT \$21,192 STOLEN.

FULL DETAILS OF THE ATROCIOUS EVENT.

A WELL-ORGANISED ATTACK.

HEAVY LOSSES OF, AND DESTRUCTION TO, PROPERTY.

In last night's issue of the "China Mail" we briefly narrated that an atrocious piracy had taken place on the previous evening on board the Norwegian steamer "Childa," when on the high seas, some sixty miles from Hongkong, on route to Swatow.

Yesterday evening a representative of this paper called on board the unfortunate vessel and had a talk with some of the officers and passengers and was given a full account of the attack. His story is as follows:

With very little cargo, but with a full crew and 222 Chinese passengers the "Childa," under the command of Capt. Nelson, left her anchorage in Hongkong harbour on Sunday just before noon and steamed ahead for Swatow and Bangkok.

The weather was squally and there was a stiff nor' easter. After the vessel had proceeded for six hours, and about dinner time, the rumblings of what proved to be the commencement of an attack were heard on the bridge and in the officers' mess. No particular heed was paid to the noise of smashed chairs and tables, as it so happens a boat with twelve decks as the "Childa" has, may get a disorderly crowd of passengers. In a few seconds, the assault had begun. The vessel was 60 miles from Hongkong. Creeping stealthily along the ways with knives gripped in their jaws and revolvers in their hands, a few of the outlaws rushed the mess and called upon the officers to surrender.

Caught like rats in a trap it would have meant death to attempt defence. Discretion is at times the better part of valour and proved so in this instance. Three mounted guards with revolvers levelled at the heads of the unfortunate officers while two others lashed them together with ropes and things and threw them on the ground. The officers were taking their evening meal, and the sudden dash plates, glasses, bottles and chairs were all over the floor of the cabin.

At the same moment another section assailed the bridge. With revolver in hand one of the crew, who was not yet a "decky," set out to meet the pirates, where Second Officer Osphal noticed him creeping along the rails in the falling light. As quick as lightning Osphal pounced upon him and fell into the trap that had so skillfully been laid for him. He jumped on the shoulders of the crewing pirate and bowled him over like a nine pin. A shot rang out across the bridge—the signal of attack—and a half dozen more of the gang were soon showering blows on the second officer's head with the butts of their pistols and bludgeoning pins. He sank to the boards under the weight of the blows. His skull had been cracked and blood trickled through his cap on to the deck. He was quickly bound hand and foot though this was hardly necessary as Osphal was more than half dead.

Down in the hold the pirates had taken command of the engines and another had charge of the wheel. Then commenced the work of looting. Everything was stolen that was of any value. Not a square inch in the whole of the ship did the desperadoes overlook. For six solid hours they ransacked the vessel. Cabins, lockers, berths, alley ways helped to swell one huge heap of wreckage. The floors were littered with papers and splintered wood. Cushions had been torn to shreds by the pirates in their mad hurry to get into the seat drawers. Shelves were pulled down and trampled upon; drawers and lockers burst open and in some cases battered in by crowbars and other weapons. The master's cabin presented a terrible sight. In one corner gingerly suspended on a couple of nails were the remains of his private book case. His locker was literally heaped to pieces. His bunk was splintered and the whole place turned upside down. Drats to the value of \$10,000 were stolen and Capt. Nelson himself was relieved of \$500.

Along the corridors the pirates continued their work of destruction. They had gone out of their way to do damage and it was evident from the havoc rendered that they intended breaking up the ship. There can be no particular profit in smashing a succession of lamps that were beyond an ordinary reach, yet almost every lamp had been hurled to smithereens. Carpets were pulled off the floors, mats had been cut into shreds, water pipes severed and had globes torn into strips. They were not only out for booty but maliciously destroyed everything that they could lay their hands upon.

The second crew realised the hopelessness of argument. Bitten death would undoubtedly have been the penalty for such a piece of impudence. They huddled themselves up in one corner and blinked at the shining revolvers which threatened to hurl them into eternity if they moved. The passengers knew it would be futile to resist; they were searched and looted to deliver up all such worldly possessions as they had. \$20000, books, toys, and even every last article of value that the pirates could find was taken.

Commenting on the fact that a collection has been made of trade-mark pictures, typical of those found attached to cotton piece goods offered to native trade in India and Afghanistan, an American Consul states that the native purchasers of cotton piece goods depend almost entirely on such pictorial trade marks when they make their selections at the bazaars. Doubtless, in many cases, the particular attractiveness of these pictures may have quite as much to do with the sale as the quality of the cloth itself. The subjects are usually instances of Hindu mythology, Hindu domestic drama, employ deities, nudes, girls, etc., and occasionally such pictures are known as the "King of the Bazaar" and "Queen of the Bazaar" and are highly valued by the natives.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

AN EXTRAORDINARY PARIS SENSATION.

STATSMAN'S WIFE SHOOT HUSBAND'S POLITICAL OPPONENT.

LONDON, Mar. 17. Paris has been excited for days regarding a newspaper duel between a French politician named M. Calmette and M. Caillaux, the Financial Secretary.

The former's animus was always marked, and culminated in charges reflecting upon the personal honour of M. Caillaux, whom he accused of using his position to endeavour to obtain huge sums for the Radical Party and of changing his opinions on the Income Tax.

M. Calmette was leaving his office, accompanied by the journalist, M. Bourget, when he received a card from Madame Caillaux, who, in the coolest manner, followed M. Calmette into his room, where she immediately opened fire with a Browning pistol.

M. Calmette fell at the first shot, and Madame Caillaux calmly fired four more. Journalists, who poured into the room, heard M. Calmette muttering "I have only done my duty." Madame Caillaux, who is a leader of Society and a noted beauty, told the police magistrate that she only wanted to wound M. Calmette. She added that she regretted the act and would be pleased to hear that he was out of danger. She also stated that she bought the revolver yesterday afternoon.

When M. Caillaux left the Police Station the mob rushed at him brandishing sticks and umbrellas and shouting "Down with the Assassin." The crowds are marching the Boulevard shouting "Down with Caillaux."

A HONGKONG WEDDING.

MORRISON-MORE.

A pretty wedding was celebrated at St. John's Cathedral yesterday when Mr. Phyllis Marie More, daughter of Mr. J. H. Morrison, and Mr. J. H. Morrison, son of Mr. J. H. Morrison, were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. V. H. Copley, who was the officiating clergyman.

The bride, who was given away by Mr. Owen Hughes, wore a beautiful gown of ivory moire draped with silver lace and embroidered with pearls. The Medici collar supporting into a V-shaped bodice hemmed with pearls and fully veiled with a fine white tulle insertion. The full Court train had an effective design of tulle and lace carried out in chiffon, and pearls and was finished off with a spray of orange blossoms. The bride's veil was prettily fastened to a band of the same flowers; and the bride carried a lovely bouquet.

The three little maids in attendance on the bride—the Misses Alvan, Owen Hughes, and Bridget and Kathleen Phillips—were pretty. Bridget wore a peach pink suit with even, failed, daisy and broad satin of black velvet. Kathleen wore a suit of black velvet and pink lace with a finishing touch by a very dainty costume.

Mr. Francis Verington was the best man. Mrs. More's gown was of Parma violet charmeuse, draped with black lace and oxidized silver trimmings over a vest of cream lace, with a black belt. A large number of guests attended the reception at Lauriston, and when the newly-wedded pair left on their honeymoon they were showered with confetti. The bride's travelling dress was of powdered blue, brocade with a chiffon collar and jewelled embroidery, with black belt.

THE COLONY'S HEALTH.

Hague Notifications Increasing.

The weekly bill of health covering the period from March 7 to 14 issued by Dr. Francis Clark M.O.H., shows that plague is steadily increasing in the Colony. There were 38 notifications, 29 being fatal cases, bringing the total notifications for the year to 158 and the fatal cases to 133. No European has so far been affected. Three persons, including a Briton, contracted enteric fever, and two died. One of two small-pox patients also succumbed.

Various proposals for the conduct of the mail service to India and the East, after the expiration of the existing contract, are under the consideration of the Postmaster-General, says the "London and China Express." Among other suggestions is one for a bi-weekly service to India. The cost of the establishment of a second weekly through service would, without doubt, be very large, and it is a question whether the advantages to be gained by the community would be justified by the additional expense. The Postmaster-General is also considering the possibility of a bi-weekly service to India. The cost of the establishment of a second weekly through service would, without doubt, be very large, and it is a question whether the advantages to be gained by the community would be justified by the additional expense.

